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Bar silver, 59 1/2 cents.
Lead, brokers, \$3.95.
Copper, casting, 12 cents.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, 1899--TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake Today is:
Snow; Stationary Temperature.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

NUMBER 304

FORMAL PROTEST
SENT TO CONGRESSContest Against Roberts Is
Actually Begun.THREE CLERGYMEN
SIGN THE DOCUMENTAsk That Utah's Congressman Be
Not Seated.

Foster and the Business Men's Association Were Too Slow—So the Ministers Acted—Expected Endorsement of Their Association Tomorrow Evening—Text of the Protest—Rehash of the Ministers' Address to the Nation.

At last it appears that a contest is to be waged against Representative-elect Brigham H. Roberts, in the hope that he will be denied the right of representing the state of Utah in the Fifty-sixth congress. The following form of protest was forwarded yesterday to Washington to be filed as a specification in the contest to be commenced against Congressman Roberts' seat. The protest is made by Messrs. T. C. Huff, W. M. Paden and C. T. Brown, who have subscribed their names to the formidable document, and who are acting in their individual capacities as citizens, and not as representatives of the association of ministers of the gospel in Salt Lake City.

It is understood that the three reverend gentlemen named as protestants followed legal advice in the premises, in order to make the preliminaries to the contest conform to statutory requirements.

What is known as the "Business Men's association," composed of a few individuals, who had conferred with Mr. Warren Foster, the defeated Populist candidate, with a view of aiding him financially in his contemplated contest proceeding for Congressman Roberts' seat, were moving so slowly that Messrs. Huff, Paden and Brown concluded to act at once. It is said, however, that the move and the manner of presentation meet the approval of the "Business Men's association," as well as of the Ministerial association. The latter body will have a meeting Monday night, when some formal and official action, seconding the efforts already made, will be taken.

TEXT OF PROTEST.

The form of protest follows: Fifty-sixth Congress. In the Matter of Brigham H. Roberts, Member-elect from the State of Utah.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-sixth Congress of the United States:

The undersigned, Thomas C. Huff, W. M. Paden and Clarence T. Brown, resident citizens and qualified electors of the state of Utah, do hereby most respectfully protest that Brigham H. Roberts, representative-elect from the state of Utah, to whom, on or about the 10th day of December, 1898, a certificate of election was issued, in due form, by the governor of said state, ought not to be permitted to qualify, by reason of the fact that he is not a citizen of the state of Utah, or having so qualified, to sit as a member of the house of representatives of the United States, for reasons affecting the honor and dignity of the people of the United States and their representatives in congress.

"And your protestants show and allege as the grounds of their protest:

"1. That the said Brigham H. Roberts, ever since and prior to the admission of the state of Utah, Jan. 4, 1896, has been living in open, flagrant and notorious violation of the laws of the state of Utah.

"2. That he, publicly and persistently, justifies his course of unlawful conduct by the claim that he acts under the sanction of a higher than those of the state or of the United States; and

"3. That the laws, thus violated and set at naught by him, are none other than those against polygamy and polygamous cohabitation, which laws, sanctioned by solemn oaths and pledges of good faith, are peculiarly binding upon all citizens of the state of Utah.

"And your protestants, in support of the grounds of protest above set forth, do further show as follows:

LAW IS QUOTED.

"First—That, by the terms of an act amending section 2252 of the revised statutes of the United States, commonly called the Edmunds law, approved March 22, 1882, the offense of polygamous or unlawful cohabitation was defined, and it was, among other things, provided:

"That no polygamist, bigamist or any person cohabiting with any of the persons described in this section, at any place, in any territory or other place, over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, shall be entitled to vote at any election held in any such territory or other place, or be eligible for election or appointment, or be appointed to hold any office or place of public trust, honor or emolument, in, under or for any such territory or place, or under the United States.

"Second—That by the terms of an act of congress, approved March 2, 1887, commonly called the Edmunds-Tucker act, it was, among other things, provided that the corporation, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was dissolved and its property sequestered, and it was further provided:

"Sec. 24. That every male person 21 years of age, residing in the territory of Utah shall, as a condition precedent to his right to register or vote at any election in said territory, take and subscribe an oath, or affirmation, before the registration officer of his voting precinct, that he is over 21 years of age, and has resided in the territory of Utah for six months then last past, and in the precinct for one month immediately preceding the date thereof, and that he is a native born or naturalized citizen of the United States, and, further, state in such oath or affirmation his full name, with his age, place of business, his status, whether single or married, the name of his lawful wife, and that he will support the constitution of the United States and will faithfully obey the laws thereof, and especially will obey the act of congress approved March 2, 1882, entitled, 'An act to amend section 2252 of the revised statutes of the

(Continued on page 5.)



THE TRIBUNE'S NIGHTMARE.

THE TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR RACE

GIMM OF PITTSBURG WAS THE
VICTOR.A Heart-breaking Contest From the
Start and Ten of the Riders
Dropped Out.

New York, Jan. 7.—Louis Gimm of Pittsburg, won the twenty-four-hour bicycle race that ended at 10 o'clock tonight. There were eighteen starters and eight finished. They were: Louis Gimm, Pittsburg; Burns W. Pierce, Boston; Charles Turville, Philadelphia; Fredericks, Switzerland; John Lawson, Chicago; Oscar Julius, New York; T. Hale, Earl D. Stevens and Charles W. Miller.

The final score was: Fredericks, Pierce, Turville and Gimm, 40 miles; Lawson, 44 miles; six laps; Julius, 43 miles; six laps; Hale, 43 miles; four laps; Miller, 42 miles; six laps. Gimm was first, by 2 wheels' length; Pierce second, Turville third, Fredericks fourth and Lawson fifth.

The record for the time is 47 miles, one lap, by Pierce. The attendance in the garden at the close of the race was 10,000. The finish was sensational. To give the five men who had a chance to win a free field, three of the other competitors who had survived the struggle were asked to retire from the track fifteen minutes before the day had expired. When this was done John Lawson made a desperate effort to make up the three laps separating him from the leaders. He succeeded in catching them, napping and gained a lap. He tried to repeat it, but the others were after him and he failed.

The race was heart-breaking from the start. Fredericks, Pierce, Turville and Gimm never left their saddles for a moment. They even refused to take nourishment and stimulants when the spirit was on.

IDAHO'S INVALID LAWS.

Will Be Jammed Through the Legis-
lature In a Bunch.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 7.—The legislature was in session but a short time today, but during that time arrangements were completed for the momentous work of the session, the restoration of Idaho's invalid laws. Monday a joint committee will be named to arrange for the introduction of bills covering all the laws passed since statehood. Prior to action on them a joint resolution for their passage, without amendment or

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NO TURNING BACK,
DECLARES BRYANChicago Platform Is Still an
Inspiration.IT WAS STRONG IN '96
AND IS STRONGER NOWMuch May Be Added, But Nothing
Taken Away.

Mr. Bryan's Eloquent and Able Presentation of the Issues at the Jackson Day Banquet at Chicago—Expansion Means Imperialism and Would Make the President of the United States Emperor of the Philippines—The Silver Question.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—The third annual banquet of the Andrew Jackson League was held at the Tremont House here tonight, and on this occasion, as on the two former, William J. Bryan was the guest of honor. The banquet hall of the hotel was turned into a sea of hunting, caught up with footstools of smilax. Life size portraits of Jackson and of the guest of the evening were hung at opposite ends of the hall, these being the only portraits used in the decorations.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago acted as presiding officer, and with Mr. Bryan were Congressmen Lentz of Ohio and Hendrichsen of Illinois, Mayor Maybury of Detroit, Mayor Rose of Milwaukee, Mayor Tamm of Indianapolis, William F. McKnight of Grand Rapids, Charles K. Ladd of Kewanee, Ill.; Captain William P. Black and National Committeeman Thomas Cahoon of Illinois.

The exercises of the evening were opened with a short address by Mayor Harrison, who, before he resumed his seat, introduced as the first speaker of the evening, Congressman Hendrichsen, who spoke in response to the toast "Party Fealty."

Congressman Lentz explained to his hearers "What a Job a President Great." Captain William P. Black of Chicago followed, responding to the toast of "The Solidarity of the Republic." Then came the three visiting mayors, all of whom made brief talks.

William F. McKnight of Michigan then spoke on "The Young Democracy" and the address of Mr. Bryan closed the evening. It was as follows:

"The democracy of the nation is still defending Jeffersonian principles with Jacksonian courage, and has no thought of departing from the principles enunciated at Chicago in 1896. That platform will live in history and the hour of its adoption will be remembered as the hour when the money changers were driven from the Democratic temple. There will be no turning back. The platform will be added to as new conditions force new issues into the arena of politics, but nothing will be subtracted from it. Events have vindicated every position taken by the platform.

"Arbitration was advocated in that platform, and arbitration is stronger today than it was in 1896. That platform denounced government by injunction, and the sentiment against government by injunction is increasing.

"That platform denounced the trusts and declared them to be a menace; that menace is greater today than ever before.

"That platform warned the people that a conspiracy was on foot to give to the national banks a monopoly of the issue of money, and that conspiracy is now known to everyone.

"That platform denounced international bimetalism as a delusion and a snare, and its condemnation has been justified.

"That platform pointed to independent free coinage as the only means of restoring the double standard. Who doubts it now?

"That platform named 16 to 1 as the proper ratio, and that ratio, because it was clear and positive upon every public question. To those who believe in equality before the law, the Chicago platform is still an inspiration. It is a terror only to those who seek to use the government for personal and private ends.

"It has been attacked at two points, but the attack has failed. Those who opposed the platform in 1896 have promised to return to the party on condition that the party will drop the money question and confine the fight to the trusts. The offer will not be accepted. What confidence would the people have in our sincerity if we should declare against trusts in general and against money in particular?

"The gold Democrats had an opportunity to crush out the trusts during Mr. Cleveland's administration, but they did not do it. The gold Republicans are having their opportunity now, but they are not improving it. The trusts will fall when the gold standard is overthrown, and not until then. The gold standard means falling prices, and falling prices will create trusts more rapidly than any gold standard party can destroy them.

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